## **REMARKS**

Claims 36 and 37 are amended. Claims 55-60 are added. Claims 24-31, 36, 37, 39-41 and 45-60 are in the application for consideration.

Claims 36, 37, 40 and 41 stand rejected as being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 5,270,240 to Lee. The Examiner asserts that prima facie obviousness is established because in general the transposition of process steps, or the splitting of one step into two, does not patentably distinguish the process (relying upon an Ex parte Reuben, 128 USPQ 440, Board of Patent Appeals 1959). The undersigned finds nothing in the Ex parte Reuben case, nor in the MPEP, regarding the Examiner's assertion of "splitting one step into two". Regardless, independent claims 36 and 37 have been amended to recite that the forming of the insulative sidewall spacer on only one of the subject sides, and not on the other, during the one anisotropic etching step is conducted be masking the other side with masking material during the one anisotropic etching step. Support for the same is inherent in Applicant's application as-filed, for example at p.7, Ins.1-12 and in Figs. 8 and 9. Clearly, nowhere does Lee disclose any processing wherein, in a single anisotropic etching step, an anisotropically etched spacer is formed on one side of a line of floating gates and not on the other. Accordingly, even accepting the Examiner's assertion, it certainly does not suggest or disclose doing so utilizing masking material over one such side and not the other.

The Examiner is reminded that all claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the reference or references in question. It is respectfully asserted that the added limitation can in no way be inferred or suggested by modification of the Lee reference as such a limitation is simply not present or suggested.

Applicant's dependent claims 40 and 41 should be allowed as depending from allowable base claims, and for their own recited features, which are neither shown nor suggested in the cited art.

New dependent claims 55-60 are added. Such commonly recite that the line of floating gates is formed over channel active area. Further, the forming of the line of floating gates is recited as comprising providing a gate dielectric layer intermediate floating gate material and the channel active area. Further, the forming of the line of floating gates is recited to comprise initially etching through the gate dielectric layer on the source side and not on the drain side. Support for the same is inherent from Applicant's application as-filed, for example at Fig. 7 and in the specification at p.15, lns.1-11. Accordingly, no new matter is added. The recited features are not shown or suggested in the art of record. Accordingly, added claims 55-60 should be allowed as depending from allowable base claims, and for their own recited features which are neither shown nor suggested in the cited art.

The undersigned submitted a Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement with its RCE filing on September 30, 2002. However in the last action, the undersigned did not receive an initialed copy of the PTO-1449 which was submitted with that Disclosure Statement. A duplicate copy of

the PTO-1449 is included herewith. Perhaps, the PTO-1449 was initialed, but not mailed to Applicant. Regardless, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner send the undersigned a copy of the initialed PTO-1449.

This application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance, and action to that end is requested

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: 1-28-03

Mark S. Matkin

Reg. No. 32,268

Sheet 1 of 1

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## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application Serial No	
Filing Date	January 23, 2001
	Graham Wolstenholme
Assignee	Micron Quantum Devices, Inc.
	Richard A. Booth
Attorney Docket No	MI55-003
	Methods of Forming a Line of FLASH Memory Cells

## VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE ACCOMPANYING RESPONSE TO DECEMBER 19, 2002 OFFICE ACTION

## In the Claims

The claims have been amended as follows. <u>Underlines</u> indicate insertions and strikeouts indicate deletions.

36. (Twice Amended) A method of forming a line of FLASH memory cells comprising:

forming a line of floating gates over a semiconductor substrate, the line of floating gates having a source side and a drain side, the line of floating gates having an insulative cap having an outermost surface;

depositing an insulative sidewall forming layer over the line of floating gates; and

in one anisotropic etching step of the insulative sidewall forming layer, forming an insulative sidewall spacer on only the drain side and not on the source side by masking the source side with masking material during the one anisotropic etching step, the insulative sidewall spacer having an outermost surface which is substantially elevationally coincident with the insulative cap outermost surface.

37. (Twice Amended) A method of forming a line of FLASH memory cells

comprising:

forming a line of floating gates over a semiconductor substrate, the line of

floating gates having a source side and a drain side, the line of floating gates

having an insulative cap having an outermost surface;

depositing an insulative sidewall forming layer over the line of floating gates;

in one anisotropic etching step of the insulative sidewall forming layer,

forming a first insulative sidewall spacer on only one of the source side and the

drain side and not the other by masking the other with masking material during the

one anisotropic etching step, the first insulative sidewall spacer having an

outermost surface which is substantially elevationally coincident with the insulative

cap outermost surface; and

further comprising in another anisotropic etching step, forming a second

insulative sidewall spacer on the other side, the second insulative sidewall spacer

having an outermost surface which is substantially elevationally coincident with the

insulative cap outermost surface.

Claims 55-60 are added.

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